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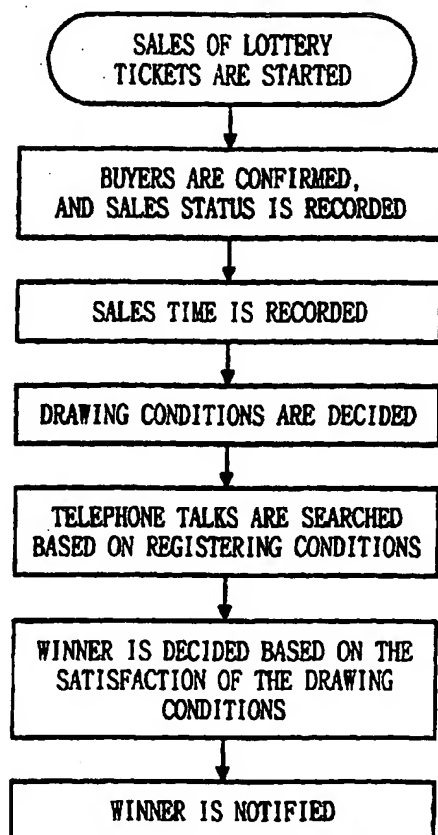
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(54) Title: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR BUYING AND DRAWING LOTTERY TICKETS THROUGH WIRE TELEPHONE, WIRELESS PHONE AND/OR INTERNET



(57) Abstract: A method and a system for buying and drawing lottery tickets are disclosed, in which the selling method for the lottery tickets is different from the conventional methods, and the lottery tickets are brought through wire telephone, wireless phone and/or internet. The lottery ticket buying and drawing method includes the following steps. That is, information on a buying person and on lottery ticket sales is recorded upon buying one or more lottery tickets by a buying person (first step). A lottery ticket buying time is recorded (second step), and the conditions of drawing the lottery tickets are decided (third step). A lottery ticket buyer who satisfies the drawing conditions of the third step is decided as a prizewinner (fourth step), and a final prizewinner is decided based on random numbers if the number of the prizewinners of the fourth step exceeds a predetermined number (fifth step).



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METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR BUYING AND DRAWING  
LOTTERY TICKETS THROUGH WIRE TELEPHONE,  
WIRELESS PHONE AND/OR INTERNET

5 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a method and a system for buying and drawing the lottery tickets, in which the selling method for the lottery tickets is different from the conventional methods, and the  
10 lottery tickets are bought through wire telephone, wireless phone and/or internet.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

15 Generally, the lottery tickets have the following features. That is, the general people invest a petty money, but the winning prize is enormously large. Therefore, the lottery tickets have been giving hopes to the socially low class people, and therefore, they have been a long lasting entity. As to their kinds, there are many such as housing  
20 lottery tickets, Olympic lottery tickets, technical lottery tickets and the like, and their kinds are in a gradually increasing trend.

The lottery tickets had been sold to people at selling stations, but now, they are sold through wire telephone, wireless phone and/or internet. Thus when the lottery tickets are sold through the  
25 communication route, people need not have the trouble of going to the selling stations, and therefore, the selling amount through the

communication route exceeds the selling amount at the selling stations.

However, in the conventional communication selling methods, the drawing is carried out through random numbers (arrows are shot to the revolving random numbers), and therefore, the lottery ticket buyers could  
5 have only a unilateral relationship, while the buyers could have no mutual participation except the buying of the lottery tickets.

Further, lottery tickets are given away by general home-shopping firms and by advertising firms, but the drawings are carried out based on a random number. Accordingly, the interests of the general people in the  
10 lottery tickets are being gradually decreased, and therefore, the selling promotion effect is gradually fading away.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

15 The present invention is intended to overcome the above described disadvantages of the conventional techniques.

Therefore it is an object of the present invention to provide a method and a system for buying and drawing the lottery tickets, in which the lottery drawing method is diversified to make the interests of the  
20 general people in the lottery tickets increased, thereby promoting the selling of the lottery tickets.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a method and a system for buying and drawing the lottery tickets, in which the interests of the general people in the lottery tickets gratuitously given  
25 away by the home-shopping firms or by the advertising firms are induced, thereby improving the advertising effect.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a method and a system for buying and drawing the lottery tickets, in which various data such as the lottery ticket buying time, the action of the buyer (e.g., telephone call), the time of the action, the relation ship  
5 of the buying person to the other party receiving the telephone call, the relationship of the buying person to the buying time, the personal data of the buyer, and the like will become the conditions for drawing the lottery tickets, and therefore, the buyer's participation desire can be induced.

10 In achieving the above objects, the lottery ticket drawing method for deciding a prizewinner after buying lottery tickets by buyers through wire telephone, wireless phone and/or internet according to the present invention includes the steps of: recording an information on a buying person and lottery ticket sales upon buying one or more lottery  
15 tickets by a buying person (first step); recording a lottery ticket buying time (second step); deciding the conditions of drawing the lottery tickets (third step); deciding a lottery ticket buyer satisfying the drawing conditions of the third step as a prizewinner (fourth step); and deciding a final prizewinner based on random numbers if the number of the  
20 prizewinners of the fourth step exceeds a predetermined number (fifth step).

In another aspect of the present invention, the system for drawing the lottery tickets to decide a prizewinner according to the present invention includes: a buying person confirming part for confirming an  
25 identification of a lottery ticket buying person, and for processing the inputted data; a lottery ticket buying data storing part for storing an

incoming data from the buying person; a talk condition recording part for storing a particular condition of the buying person and the talked time; a lottery ticket drawing condition setting part for setting up the conditions for drawing the lottery tickets; a drawing result recording  
5 part for storing a lottery ticket drawing result after drawing the lottery tickets; and a random number generating part for generating random numbers to draw a final prizewinner if the number of the prizewinners exceeds a predetermined number.

#### 10 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above objects and other advantages of the present invention will become more apparent by describing in detail the preferred embodiments of the present invention with reference to the attached drawings in which:

15 FIG. 1 schematically illustrates the communication network according to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a flow chart showing the method according to the present invention;

20 FIG. 3 is a block diagram showing the system according to the present invention; and

FIG. 4 illustrates the relationship between the time and the dodeca-cycle, which are used in setting the drawing conditions according to the present invention.

25 \*Names of elements\*

10. Wireless phone

- 20. Wire telephone
- 30. Computer communication
- 40. Telephone station
- 50. Internet
- 5 60. Lottery ticket selling server
- 62. Buyer confirming part
- 64. Lottery ticket procurement data storing part
- 66. Drawing condition setting part
- 68. Random number generating part
- 10 70. Drawing result recording part
- 72. Talk condition recording part

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

15       The preferred embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail referring to the attached drawings.

FIG. 1 schematically illustrates the communication system according to the present invention. The wire telephone 20 and the wireless phone (such as hand phone) and the like are connected through a  
20 telephone station or a base station 40 to a lottery ticket selling server 60. In the case where a computer communication 30, the computer is connected through the internet 50 to the lottery ticket selling server 60. Even in the case where a computer is used, if the general telephone line is used, the computer is connected through the telephone station 40 to  
25 the lottery ticket selling server 60. Further, a hand phone can be used to be connected to the base station through a wireless network so as to

be ultimately connected to the lottery ticket selling server 60.

The lottery ticket selling server 60 operates differently depending on the kinds of the communication terminals. For example, in the case of wireless phones 10 such as hand phone, PCS, PDA and the like, the lottery ticket selling server 60 employs a character inputting method. In the case of a wire telephone 20, the lottery ticket selling server 60 employs a voice responding method, thereby inputting letters or numbers. In the case of a computer communication 30, the lottery ticket selling server 60 employs an internet browser or a character inputting method.

After being connected to the lottery ticket selling server 60 by using one of the above described communication terminals, the lottery ticket buyer can buy the lottery tickets in response to the menus which are outputted from the lottery ticket selling server 60. The lottery ticket data such as the ticket number, the price, the date and the like are stored in the lottery ticket selling server 60. Thereafter, if the drawing date arrives, the lottery ticket selling server 60 generates random numbers to carry out an overall drawing. Then the winning numbers are individually notified.

The method of the present invention as described above is an improvement of the conventional method. That is, in the present invention, interests are induced in the lottery ticket buyers, and this method can also be applied to the lottery tickets which are gratuitously given away by shopping malls or by web sites of advertising firms. The lottery ticket drawing method for deciding a prizewinner after buying the lottery tickets by buyers through wire telephone, wireless phone and/or internet according to the present invention includes the steps of:



recording an information on a buying person and lottery ticket sales upon buying one or more lottery tickets by a buying person (first step); recording a lottery ticket buying time (second step); deciding the conditions of drawing the lottery tickets (third step); deciding a  
5 lottery ticket buyer satisfying the drawing conditions of the third step as a prizewinner (fourth step); and deciding a final prizewinner based on random numbers if the number of the prizewinners of the fourth step exceeds a predetermined number.

The lottery ticket selling server for carrying out the method of  
10 the present invention includes: a buying person confirming part for confirming an identification of a lottery ticket buying person, and for processing the inputted data; a lottery ticket procurement data storing part for storing a data incoming from the buying person; a talk condition  
15 recording part for storing a particular condition of the buying person and the telephone-talked time; a lottery ticket drawing condition setting part for setting up the conditions for drawing the lottery tickets; a drawing result recording part for storing a lottery ticket drawing result after drawing the lottery tickets; and a random number generating part  
20 for drawing a final prizewinner if the number of the prizewinners exceeds a predetermined number.

If the selling of the lottery tickets is started by the lottery ticket selling server 60, then the buyers who want to buy the lottery tickets have to record their real personal data. The recording can be done through the internet, PC communications, or closed postal cards.  
25 The personal data should include name, address, resident registration number, and the form of payment means. Further, when connecting, a

password has to be set.

Thereafter, the persons who want to procure the lottery tickets procures the lottery tickets by connecting the communication means such as wire telephones, wireless phones, computers and the like to the  
5 lottery ticket selling server 60. The lottery ticket selling server 60 properly responds to the persons who want to buy the lottery tickets. In accordance with the responses which are inputted into the communication terminals, the lottery buyers procure the lottery tickets, and execute the payments.

10 In this procedure, a buyer confirming part 62 is involved. The buyer confirming part 62 checks as to whether there is no problem in the inputted personal matters of the buyers. If it is confirmed that there is no problem, then the buyer confirming part 62 records the buying quantity of the lottery tickets, the credit card number as the payment  
15 means, and the like.

The lottery tickets may be sold in accounts. If the basic unit is 100 Korean Won, then one account is 100 Korean Won, 5 accounts are 500 Won, 100 accounts are 10,000 Won, and so on. After drawing, the winning prize is awarded proportionally to the number of accounts.

20 The recordings of the lottery ticket procurements are transferred from the buyer confirming part 62 to a lottery ticket procurement data storing part 64 to be stored there. The lottery ticket procurement data storing part 64 consists of the storing means such as HDD, memory means or the like so as to store the lottery ticket procurement data. This  
25 procedure is similar to that of the conventional method. But attention is called to the fact that the conventional lottery ticket number is not

utilized, but the number of accounts is utilized.

When carrying out a connection for a procurement of lottery tickets, if the various matters such as member code, lottery ticket procurement amount, password and the like have been inputted in advance, then a shortened key can be used to buy the lottery tickets. In this manner, the troublesome inputting of many keys can be avoided, and it is convenient to the persons who periodically buy the lottery tickets. This shortened key can be used in the cases of the communication terminals such as hand phone, wire telephone, computer and the like. Particularly, in the case of hand phone, a member subscription can be carried out to the lottery ticket selling server 60 at the time when buying the hand phone.

In other words, if the shortened key is inputted after connecting to the lottery ticket selling server 60 by using a communication terminal, a better service can be obtained from the lottery ticket selling server 60.

In the present invention, the selling date and the selling time are recorded simultaneously with the storing of the procurement data on the lottery tickets. The selling date and the selling time are recorded down to the units of seconds like in the conventional method. In the present invention, however, the data are classified by units of hours. In other words, for example, the lottery buyers who procured the lottery tickets during 10:00 - 11:00 AM are classified into the same group. In this case, the time units are one-hour unit, 5-minute unit, and 10-minute unit; and the units can be arbitrarily varied.

The buyers who belong to the same time unit are grouped into the

same category, and this category becomes the drawings standard later when setting up the drawing conditions. Under this condition, the day unit such as one day, 2 days and the like can be looked as categories. Further, in the case where the conditions are set up through telephone  
5 after the procurement of the lottery tickets, the recorded time can be set.

Further, in order to subdivide the drawing conditions, the registration conditions for limiting a particular condition of the buyer can be stored. In other words, in the case where the lottery drawing is  
10 carried out based on the telephone talk time, the ticket buyer can designate the talk time and the talking party, and can set this matter as the lottery drawing conditions.

Thus if the telephone talking is carried out after setting the talk as the conditions of the lottery drawing, then the talk time and the  
15 talking party are stored in a talk condition recording part 72. After the lottery drawing conditions are set up, the lottery ticket selling server 60 decides the prizewinner by selecting the buyers who have carried out the telephone talking in the time interval corresponding to the drawing conditions.

20 When the lottery ticket procurement data and the telephone talk recording are stored, and when the lottery ticket sales have been terminated, if the drawing date is nearing, then the lottery drawing conditions are decided. The lottery drawing can be carried out in units of one day, one week or the like. The lottery drawing conditions can be  
25 diversified, and examples for this will be described below.

In a first example of the present invention, the lottery drawing

conditions can be date and time. In other words, the lottery ticket buyers who have procured the lottery tickets on a particular date and in a particular time interval become the drawing object.

Under this condition, in order to further subdivide the lottery ticket buyers, not only the ticket buying time, but also the recorded contents of the talk condition recording part 72 (such as talks between married couples, between lovers, between friends and the like) can be set up as the drawing conditions. These drawing conditions can be either arbitrarily decided by the lottery company or by generating the random numbers. Further, the drawing conditions can be different for the respective first prize, second prize and third prize, this being a self-apparent matter.

Or the talking date and the talking time which are arbitrarily wanted by the lottery ticket buyer can be set as the drawing conditions. In other words, if the lottery ticket buyers designate a talking time, e.g., 10 Am, April 15 as the drawing conditions, then the persons who correspond to the same talking time are decided as the winners.

The drawing condition of the talking time can be carried out in the following manner.

That is, first the lottery tickets are procured through a communication terminal, then a telephone talking is carried out, and then, the talking date and the talking time can be designated as the drawing conditions. Or the telephone talking is carried out between a married couple, between lovers, and between friends, and then, the talking date and the talking time are set up as the drawing conditions. The adoption of the talking date and the talking time as the drawing conditions can be

done by calling at the lottery ticket selling server or its managing company.

Or before calling, a one-touch type shortened key may be used before the telephone talking. That is, when buying the lottery tickets  
5 by one touch function, the telephone talking time which occurs after buying the lottery tickets is set up as the lottery drawing conditions.

Or the time of buying the lottery tickets and the telephone talking time can be combined to form new numbers, and these new numbers can be drawn to decide the winners. Accordingly, the telephone talking  
10 can be carried out several times so that a plurality of numbers can be obtained. Of course in this case, the quantity and the amount of the procured lottery tickets are increased.

In a second example of the present invention, the dodeca-cycle of the olden times can be utilized in drawing the winners. In the dodeca-  
15 cycle, the mouse time indicates the time period of 11 AM to 1 PM, the bull time indicates the time period of 1 to 3 PM, and so on. This dodeca-cycle is illustrated in FIG. 4.

For example, in the case where a married couple carries out the telephone talks after buying the lottery tickets, and in the case where  
20 the lottery ticket selling server 60 has adopted this talking time as the drawing conditions, the person who has talked at the time of the dodeca-cycle corresponding to the year of the birth of the husband or wife is decided as the winner of the first prize.

In other words, if a married couple carried out a telephone  
25 talking after the procurement of the lottery tickets and before the drawing date, and if the telephone talking is carried out in the dragon

time (7 to 9 AM), then a husband or wife who has the dragon entity in the sexagenarian cycle is decided as the winner of the first prize (or second prize). Thus the lottery buyers can present a certain condition, and therefore, the ticket buyers can be more interested in the lottery  
5 tickets, with the result that they can participate in the lottery in a more positive manner.

To take another example, a husband or wife who has a dog entity in the sexagenarian cycle in contrast to the dragon entity can be made the winner. Thus the oriental yang and yin conception can be applied to the  
10 lottery drawing, and this also should come within the scope of the present invention.

In a third example of the present invention, there can be held an event by mobilizing stage performers, animals or games. In the event, a number is drawn to decide the prizewinner. In other words, popular stage  
15 performers can be invited, and all the ages and dates of births of the stage performers are summed up, and a lottery ticket corresponding to the summed number can be decided as the prizewinner.

In the case of an event of the animals, there are mobilized all the animals of the dodeca-cycle. Thus the most actively performed animal  
20 is decided, and the person who has the sexagenarian entity corresponding to the decided animal and at the same time has carried out the telephone talking at the dodeca-time is decided as the winner. The winners of the first, second and third prizes can be decided in this manner.

When carrying out the lottery drawing in the above described  
25 manner, if there are many drawn persons, then random numbers are generated by the random number generating part 68, thereby deciding the

final winner. If the winner is decided, then the result is stored in the drawing result recording part 70. The stored data are individually notified to the winners. This notification is carried out directly by the lottery ticket procurement confirming part 62, or cash is directly  
5 transferred to the pre-inputted account.

Further, if the conditions which have been recorded in the talking condition recording part 72 contains particular conditions such as telephone talks between married couples, between lovers, between parent and son and the like, then these conditions can be added to the talking  
10 time, thereby further subdividing the lottery ticket buyers.

As to the confirmation of telephone talks, there are stored the telephone numbers, and if the telephone numbers of the both parties correspond to each other, then it is judged that telephone talks have been done. This can be confirmed by referring to the recordings at the  
15 telephone stations. Or the telephone talk data can be received from the telephone stations before carrying out the lottery drawing.

If the method of the present invention is expandedly applied to the lottery tickets which have been gratuitously given away by a shopping mall, then the lottery drawing can be limited to those tickets which have  
20 been given away at a particular time period.

In still another example of the present invention, the lottery drawing can be limited to those who have clicked the advertisement of the relevant company. In this case, the persons who have been checked of their member ID, and clicked the relevant advertisement after visiting  
25 the relevant site can be selected as the objects of the lottery drawing.

Besides the above examples, there can be added various conditions,



in such a manner that the people' s interests in the lottery can be adroitly induced.

According to the present invention as described above, the lottery  
5 drawing method is diversified in the lottery ticket sales through the communication terminals, and therefore, the people' s interests in the lottery can be greatly induced. Further, interesting elements are added to the lottery in which the tickets are given away by shopping malls or advertising firms, thereby promoting the commodity sales and the  
10 advertising effects.

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A lottery ticket buying and drawing method for deciding a prizewinner after buying lottery tickets by buyers through wire telephone,  
5 wireless phone and/or internet, comprising the steps of:

recording information on a buying person and on lottery ticket sales upon buying one or more lottery tickets by a buying person (first step);

recording a lottery ticket buying time (second step);

10 deciding conditions of drawing the lottery tickets (third step);  
and

deciding a lottery ticket buyer satisfying the drawing conditions of the third step as a prizewinner (fourth step),

15 2. The lottery ticket buying and drawing method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the step of:

deciding a final prizewinner based on random numbers if the number of the prizewinners of the fourth step exceeds a predetermined number (fifth step).

20

3. The lottery ticket buying and drawing method as claimed in claim 1, wherein in a case where a communication terminal is used to procure lottery tickets, the communication terminal is made to store a member code and lottery ticket procurement, and in order to confirm these  
25 matters, a shortened key containing a password and a procured quantity is used so as to realize a one-touch buying.

4. The lottery ticket buying and drawing method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein a basic unit and a corresponding account are set up, the lottery tickets are sold based on the account, and the prize amount is decided by the number of the accounts.

5. The lottery ticket buying and drawing method as claimed in claim 1, wherein at the third step, the lottery ticket buyers who have bought the lottery tickets at a particular date and a particular time are decided as winners, and the particular date and the particular time are decided by the lottery managing company.

6. The lottery ticket buying and drawing method as claimed in claim 1, wherein at the third step, the procuring date and the procuring time together with a telephone talking time are combined to form numbers, and these numbers are drawn to decide the winner.

7. The lottery ticket buying and drawing method as claimed in claim 1, wherein at the third step, a person who have carried out telephone talks at a particular date and a particular time is decided as winner.

8. The lottery ticket buying and drawing method as claimed in claim 7, wherein a telephone talking date and a telephone talking time are set up as conditions of drawing the lottery, and a lottery ticket buyer corresponding to the conditions thus set is decided as the winner.

9. The lottery ticket buying and drawing method as claimed in claim 7, wherein among the lottery ticket buyers who have carried out telephone talks at a particular date and a particular time, if a dodeca-  
5 cycle time of the particular time corresponds to a sexagenarian entity of a ticket buyer, then this ticket buyer is decided as the winner.

10. The lottery ticket buying and drawing method as claimed in claim 1, wherein at the third step, an event is held by mobilizing stage  
10 performers, animals or games, and a number is drawn to decide the winner.

11. The lottery ticket buying and drawing method as claimed in claim 1, wherein at the third step, a lottery winner is drawn from among commodity procurers.

15 12. The lottery ticket drawing method as claimed in claim 1, wherein at the third step, among a plurality of pre-inputted drawing conditions, one condition is selected based on random numbers, or a lottery manager selects one condition to draw the winner.

20 13. A system for buying and drawing lottery tickets to decide a prizewinner, comprising:

a buying person confirming part for confirming an identification of a lottery ticket buying person, and for processing an inputted data;

25 a lottery ticket buying data storing part for storing an incoming data from the buying person;

a talk condition recording part for storing a particular condition of the buying person and the telephone-talk time;

a lottery ticket drawing condition setting part for setting up the conditions for drawing the lottery; and

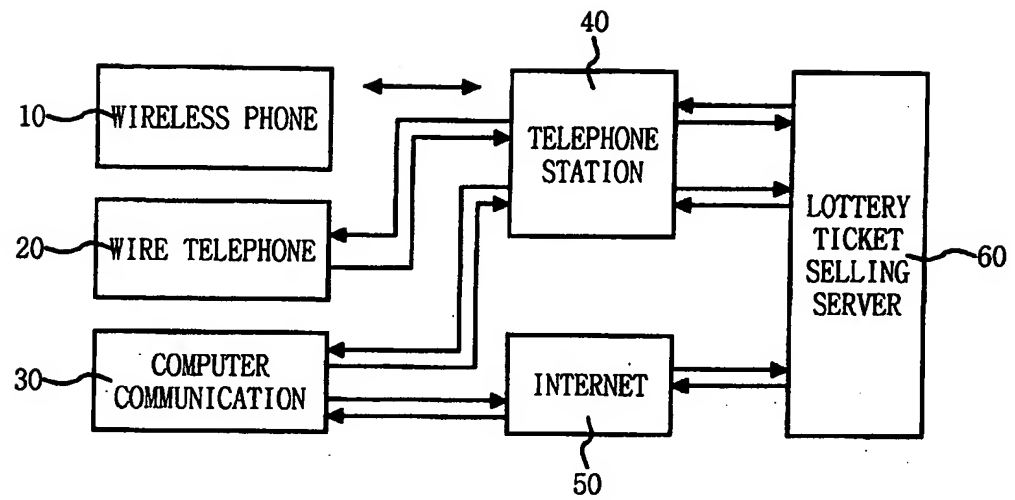
5 a drawing result recording part for storing a lottery ticket drawing result after drawing the lottery tickets;

14. The system as claimed in claim 13, further comprising:

a random number generating part for generating random numbers to  
10 draw a final prizewinner if the number of the prizewinners exceeds a predetermined number.

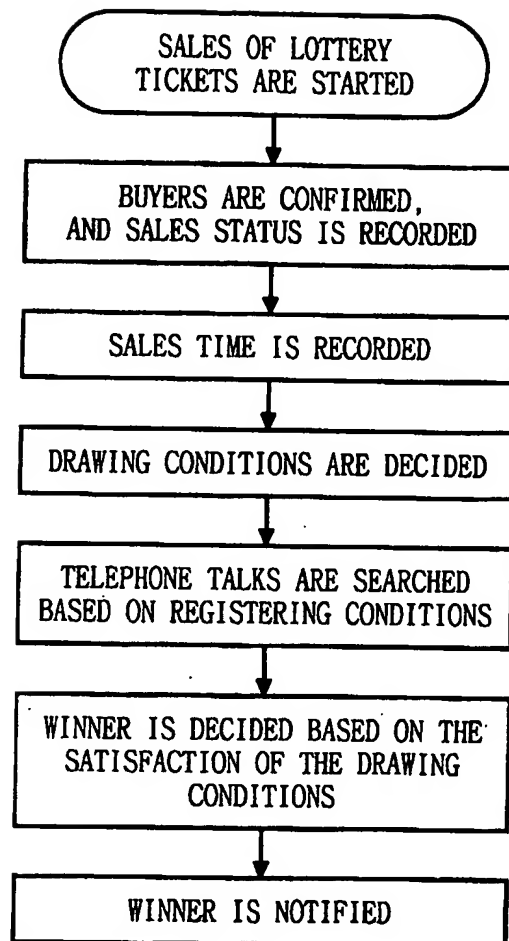
1/4

FIG. 1



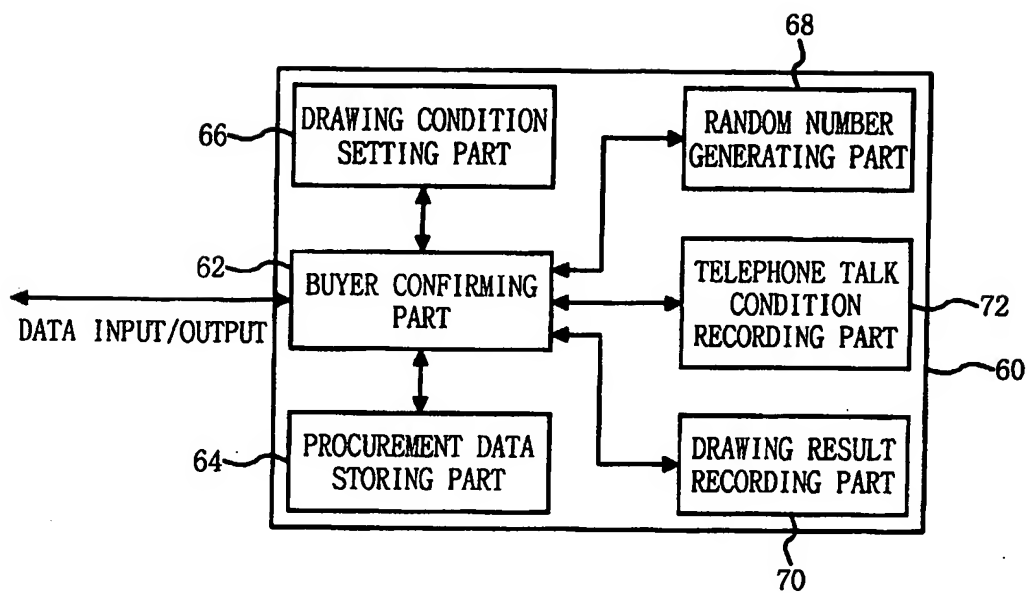
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FIG. 2



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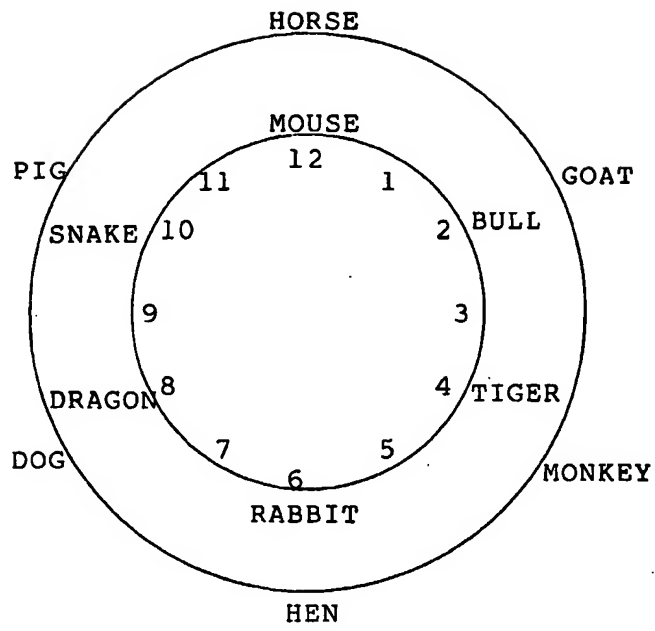
FIG. 3





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FIG. 4



# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/KR01/00640

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7 H04M 11/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

H04M 11/00, G06F 17/60, A63F 3/06, A63F 7/02

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

KR : IPC as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5,123,648A (Frank A. Schmidt) 23, June, 1992 See the whole document	1, 13
A,P	JP 12-217986 (ACE electric Ltd.) 8, August, 2000 See the whole document	1, 13
A	KR A99-78992 ( Dong Woo Sang) 5, November, 1999 See the whole document	1, 13

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☐ See patent family annex.

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22 AUGUST 2001 (22.08.2001)

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